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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Report of the Secretary-General

CONTENTS

		Page
I.	INTRODUCTION	2
II.	REPLIES FROM THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FORMING PART OF OR ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS	3
	World Food Programme	3
	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	5
	World Meteorological Organization	6

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its forty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 46/65 of 11 December 1991 concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. In paragraph 21 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including that resolution, since the circulation of his previous report.

2. In a letter dated 16 March 1992, the Secretary-General transmitted the text of the resolution to the executive heads of the following specialized agencies and international institutions forming part of or associated with the United Nations, and invited them to submit the information requested for inclusion in the report referred to in the above paragraph:

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

World Health Organization (WHO)

World Bank

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Universal Postal Union (UPU)

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

International Maritime Organization (IMO)

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)

World Food Programme (WFP)

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

League of Arab States (LAS)

Organization of African Unity (OAU)

Organization of American States (OAS)

3. Given below are the summaries of the replies received by the Secretary-General from the international organizations concerned in response to the above-mentioned letters.

4. Summaries of additional replies received, together with such further information as may become available on relevant activities undertaken by the organizations concerned during the year, will be circulated in addenda to the present report.

5. In addition, the Secretary-General transmitted the text of the resolution to the various departments and other units of the United Nations Secretariat. Information received in that regard is also set out in the report.

II. REPLIES FROM THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FORMING PART OF OR ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

[Original: English]

[4 June 1992]

I. Provision of assistance to refugees from the colonial Territories, including assistance to the Government concerned, in preparation and execution of projects beneficial to these refugees, and introduction of the greatest possible measures of flexibility in the relevant procedures

At 31 December 1991, the cumulative aid commitment by the World Food Programme (WFP) for liberation movements, refugees and displaced persons, falling under this category, amounted to US$ 239.7 million for 42 projects, of which US$ 50.23 million (2 projects) was current as of 12 May 1992.

II. Provision of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories in Africa in consultation with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and with the active collaboration of the national liberation movements concerned

Since our last report, no change has been made in the WFP procedure concerning assistance to peoples of the colonial Territories in Africa.

III. Discontinuance of all support to end the withholding of financial, economic and other assistance from the Government of South Africa

As mentioned in our previous reports, WFP does not provide assistance to, or collaborate with, the Government of South Africa.

IV. Arrangements, in consultation with OAU and the Special Committee, to ensure the representation of the colonial Territories in Africa by the national liberation movements concerned as observers when matters pertaining to those Territories are dealt with

Since the twenty-fifth session of the WFP governing body, the Intergovernmental Council (now the Committee on Food-aid Policies and Programmes), held in April 1974, WFP has been inviting OAU to participate, in an observer capacity, in sessions of its governing body.

At its fourth session in October/November 1977, the Committee on Food-aid Policies and Programmes took the following decision:

(a) That as and when an approach is made by, or on behalf of, a liberation movement recognized by OAU, specific approval may be given by the Committee to the Executive Director to invite it to attend in an observer capacity;

(b) That the attendance cost of a liberation movement whose attendance is approved by the Committee may be met by the Executive Director.

Action is taken in accordance with the above as and when an approach is made for, or on behalf of, a liberation movement recognized by OAU.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

[Original: English]

[4 June 1992]

South Pacific

A total of four technical assistance projects are being executed by FAO in this region covering some countries still under colonial rule, such as Tokelau. The assistance concentrates on root crop development, as well as forestry, livestock and fisheries. The projects are:

1. RAS/86/034 - Root Crop Development Programme

2. RAS/86/036 - Forestry Development

3. RAS/86/039 - Livestock Development

4. RAS/89/039 - Fisheries Development

Small Territories in the Caribbean

Anguilla, together with Montserrat, will benefit from a regional project on "Coordination of the Eradication of Amblyomma variegatum and Strengthening of Veterinary Services" for which both FAO and the secretariat of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) are seeking funding. Initial activities are being carried out under projects TCP/RLA/0163, "Surveillance and control of Amblyomma variegatum tick", and GCP/RLA/105/BEL, "Programme for the Eradication of the Amblyomma variegatum from the Caribbean".

Delegates from the British Virgin Islands and Montserrat have participated at several meetings held at the subregional level to discuss the draft "Caribbean Community Agreement on Cooperation in the Development and Management of the Living Resources of the Exclusive Economic Zone", prepared with the assistance of project FAO/TCP/RLAC/8962, "Legal Aspects of a Common Policy on Access to Exclusive Economic Zone".

Project MOT/90/002, "Rehabilitation of the Agricultural Sector", funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), is under implementation by FAO.

With regard to Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands and the rest of the small Territories in the Caribbean, FAO has been invited by UNDP from time to time to review and comment on the Country Programme Management Plans as well as on the draft country programmes for the fifth cycle.

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

[Original: English]

[21 May 1992]

General Assembly resolution 46/65 will be brought to the attention of the WMO Executive Council, which will meet at Geneva in late June 1992.

During its seventh session in 1975, the World Meteorological Congress, the general assembly of the organization, decided by its resolution 38 to suspend the Government of the Republic of South Africa from exercising its rights and from enjoying its privileges as a member of WMO until it renounces its policy of racial discrimination. Furthermore, please be informed also that WMO is providing possibilities for training refugees in the fields of meteorology and operational hydrology.

In the future, WMO will continue to urge new independent States to join WMO so that better tailored assistance can be arranged for strengthening their capabilities in the areas of meteorology and operational hydrology and for improving the provision of related services.

The Cooperation Agreement between the World Meteorological Organization and the Organization of African Unity, in effect since 28 January 1976, established close collaboration between the two organizations.